Partner Institutions and Air Force/Navy Study Centre to provide various services to the students. The complaints received by the University are attended to immediately and sorted out.

Abolition of examination system at primary and middle levels

1377. SHRI K. M. KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NCERT has submitted a report to Government making a proposal to do away with the existing examination system, at lease at the primary and middle levels;

(b) if so, whether the proposal made by the NCERT is acceptable to Government;

(c) if so, by when the new system would be introduced; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) The National Curriculum Framework for School Education published by the NCERT, suggests that public examinations may not be held before the secondary level. The question of implementation of this suggestion depends on the decisions taken by the individual Boards of Education working in different parts of the country.

Student-Teacher Ratio

1378. SHRI C.O. POULOSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what should be the ideal student-teacher ratio in primary and secondary schools, colleges and universities; and

(b) what is the situation in Delhi and other metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Teaching learning is a complex process dependent on a number of factors including teacher-pupil ratio. It is, therefore, difficult to lay down an ideal teacher pupil ratio for any stage of education. For primary and secondary schools, the Kothari Commission (1964-1966) had recommended the maximum class size to be 50 and 45 respectively.